THE

AND-POINT:

OR, A

IALOGUE

BETWIXT

ig-Alderman, and a *Church-*
Common-Council-Man.

THE GRAND-POINT

Lately carried by the *Common-Council*, has loſt the MAIN-POINT.

OR,

A Plain Proof, That by forcing the late LORD-MAYOR contrary to his Inclination (tho' he did it in Charity to the Orphans) to Paſs the Act, *To Regulate the Election of Aldermen*; yet it is contrary to the Ancient Rights of the Citizens of *London*, the Scot and Lot Men, who are Unfreemen.

By which the ſaid *Common-Council* have Advanced the WHIGS above the HIGH-CHURCH;

And certainly loſt their Deſigned Ends.

IN A

DIALOGUE

BETWIXT

A *Whig-Alderman*, and a *Church-Common-Council-Man*.

To which is Annex'd, the ſaid

ACT of Common-Council.

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THE GRAND-POINT: OR, A DIALOGUE BETWIXT A *Whig-Alderman*, and a *Church-Common-Council-Man.*

Whig-Alderman. WELL met Mr. *Common-Council-Man*; Why ſo *a la Morte*? I hope you an't going to prove your Brother *Abel* a Lyar.

High-Church Com. *A la Morte*, ſay you, Mr. *Alderman*, I think there is Reaſon enough; but for my Blood! I can't imagine what you mean by making poor *Abel* a Lyar.

Ald. Sure, among ye, there is nothing but Carouſing and Bottling it like true *Tories*, for Joy ſince you gain'd your Grand Point in the late Act of Common-Council; for as *Abel* ſays, the Bill was paſs'd to the great Satisfaction of all Loyal Citizens, and I hope you are one among the reſt. *Vid.* Poſt-Boy, 26. *Sept.* 1711.

Com.

Com. Coun. Oh Sir, your Servant, are you there-abouts? Why then, truly to tell you freely my Mind, the Bill was paſs'd contrary to my Inclination.

Ald. How Man, contrary to your Inclination! why you ſurprize me! what do you mean by all this?

Com. Coun. Mean, do you ſay? I tell you, there is a *Whig*-Plot (to ruin the Church-Party) in the very Belly of this Act of Common-Council.

Ald. You aſtoniſh me! a Plot of the *Whigs* to ruin the Church-men, in the very Belly of it, I ſay this confounds me quite!

Com. Coun. 'Tis true! I ſhall make it appear ſo by and by.

Ald. Why, I take this Act to be made againſt the very Intereſt of the *Whigs*.

Com. Coun. Tell 'em ſo that knows no better; but for my part, I am ſure it is all for their Intereſt againſt the Church's.

Ald. Pray unriddle your Meaning? for 'tis impoſſible I ſhould; I proteſt I want an *Oedipus*.

Com. Coun. Troth, our Common-Council are like the Country-man's Cow, that gives a very good Pail of Milk; then after kicks it down with her Foot.

Ald. Still I'm in the Dark, I aſſure ye; 'tis impoſſible to know what you mean.

Com. Coun. You are only pleas'd to ſay ſo, I fear you underſtand it too well, to the Ruin of the High-Church Cauſe.

Ald. Really you're miſtaken, I know not your Meaning.

Com. Coun. Have you not ſuffer'd the Bill to paſs, contrary to the Inclination of my Lord Mayor? and tho' it ſeems againſt the Whig-Intereſt, yet our Common-Council have left them ſuch an Handle, that by it they will ruine this very Church-Bill.

Ald. A Handle do you ſay? I am ſure 'tis ſo inviſible, that I can't ſee it.

Com.

Com. Comm. But I doubt, we ſhall feel the Effects of it, in time, to purpoſe.

Ald. I wou'd fain be let into this Myſterious Secret, and then I cou'd give you my Opinion of it.

Com. Comm. 'Tis ſtrange to perſwade me, you know nothing of the matter; in ſhort, you gueſs at my Meaning, I need not explain it.

Ald. Will you believe me? as I hope to be ſaved! I do not.

Com. Comm. In ſhort, you Whigs are the moſt ſubtle and cunningeſt People as ever were known, who have all your Eye Teeth to Perfection; for you look twice and conſider three times, before you conſent to any thing that makes for your Diſadvantage, and therefore this Bill can never be againſt their Intereſt, I am certain; eſpecially after a Twelve Month's Conſideration of it, taken by the Lord-Mayor.

Ald. Not againſt them! 'Tis too Viſible! Does not the Bill Enact, That in all future Elections for Aldermen, the Ward ſhall return but one Alderman, and one Commoner; and is not that againſt our Intereſt?

Com. Comm. That's true; but go on.

Ald. That upon the Demiſe of the Alderman of the Bridge-Ward without, the Aldermen above the Chair may change their Wards for that, if they refuſe, the Common-Council is to chuſe one; and is not this alſo againſt our Intereſt?

Com. Comm. You ſay very well.

Ald. Now, for my Life, I can't ſee all this while where this Handle, this Whigiſh Plot appears in the Belly of it, to the Ruin of the High-Church Cauſe.

Com. Comm. Can't you? that's ſtrange! come read on, and I'll ſhew it immediately.

Ald. That none but Freemen paying Scot and Lot, ſhall have a Right to Poll for Aldermen; and if any Action enſues on that Account, it is to be defended at the City's Charge.

Com.

Com. Coun. What think you now? does not the Handle appear?

Ald. Still I don't understand your Meaning.

Com. Coun. That's strange! is not this last Clause in the Act of Common-Council, against the very Rights and Being of the Citizens of *London*.

Ald. Not at all.

Com. Coun. No! Truly I'm of my Lord-Mayor's and Mr. Recorder's Opinion, who said it was contrary to the Laws of this Land.

Ald. Is this your Handle, or your Whigish Plot in the very Belly of the Act of the Common-Council?

Com. Coun. Yes, this is that Whigish Plot, and that very Handle by which your Party will unravel, the two former Parts of this good Bill, and so the whole will be lost, to the surprizing Mortification of the High-Church Party, and to the great Rejoycings of the Whigs.

Ald. I'm of another Opinion, you must first prove it contrary to the Ancient Rights (and that it is not for the present Benefit) of the Citizens of *London*, and then I'll say something to it.

Com. Coun. That you know too well; in the first place, 'tis against the very being of our Corporation Power, our Charters will witness against us.

Ald. 'Tis all but Talk, come to the Fact if you can.

Com. Coun. First then there are three sorts of People, now Inhabiting in *London*, which may very properly be stiled the Citizens thereof.

Ald. Three sorts do you say, pray which are they?

Com. Coun. First, The Unfreemen; Secondly, The Freemen; and Thirdly, The Livery-men, which are also Freemen.

Ald. But this late Act of Common Council is levell'd at all Unfreemen; for why shou'd Foreigners, (such as *Jews*, *Dutch* and *French* Hugonots,) tho' they

live

live here, and pay Scot and Lot, be admitted to Elect or Poll for any Alderman, nay or any other Officer in the City of *London*?

Com. Coun. 'Tis true, In Reason they shou'd not, but then the Common-Council ought to have made the Bill otherwise, and even saved the very Rights of our Ancient *French* and *English*, that are not Freemen, and not excluded such at once with all other Foreigners.

Ald. Truly, all Foreigners and Unfreemen, ought not to Vote or Poll in any Elections.

Com. Coun. But I hope you won't go contrary to the Ancient Customs of *London*, if you do, you will find you are mistaken; for they are too fully set forth in the Charters of our Kings to be hid long

Ald. Pugh, you can never prove any such Customs, much more granted to them in Charters to that Effect.

Com. Coun. That's strange! Why *William the Conqueror*, in his first Charter, grants to his Citizens of *London*, both *French* and *English*, all their Ancient and Accustomed Rights; now the said King being a *Frenchman*, puts his own Country-men before the *English* in his said Charter; and well he might, for they deserved to this Day the Preference; because if it had not been for their sakes, and at the earnest Request and great Suit of *William* the *Norman*, then Bishop of *London* to K. *William the Conqueror*, the Ancient Rights and Privileges (which the Citizens of *London* now claim and enjoy) had never been Granted or Restored to *Englishmen*; and therefore, above all things, the Citizens of *London* ought to have been grateful, and also preserved those Foreigners Ancient Rights, who had so wonderfully obtained their Privileges for them. As you may find in these following Lines writ on his Tomb-Stone in the Year 1070.

" This Marble Monuments to Thee thy Citizens
" assine,
" Rewards (O Father) far unfit to those Deserts
" of thine.
" Thee unto them a faithful Friend thy London
" People found.
" And to this Town, of no small weight, a stay
" both sure and sound:
" Their Liberties Restor'd to them, by means of
" Thee have been,
" Their Publick Weal by means of Thee, large
" Gifts have felt and seen.
" Thy Riches, Stock, and Beauty brave, one Hour
" it hath suppreſt.
" Yet these thy Vertues and good Deeds, with us
" for ever rest.

Vid. Annals W. Conq. fo. 108.

Ald. That's a very good Reason, none I presume will deny it; but how do you prove, that these Citizens of *London* were Unfreemen? for I must needs tell you, there lies the Stress of the Question.

Com. Coun. After the said King had Conquer'd *England*, he gave to the Nobles, his Followers, several great Estates in *London*, and elsewhere in *England*; 'tis to be presumed they were all Gentlemen, and especially such as inhabited in the City, and did not in the least value the Freedom of it: Their Children inheriting the same Estates, no doubt but were all Unfreemen too, several of these Families may very probable remain to this Day, for we find here in *London* many that have visible Estates, who never were brought up to the Trading Part; and who knows but several of them have made the Laws of this Land their Study on purpose to defend or save their said Estates; and so the greater part of them by this means became very good Lawyers and not Tradesmen.

men. And therefore 'tis very unreasonable to Exclude such as have Estates, and especially when they are House-keepers living in the said City, and paying Scot and Lot; now according to the Grants made to the City, in their Charters, these very Unfreemen (till this late Act of Common-Council pass'd) had always an Undoubted Right not only to Poll or Elect for Aldermen, but also for Lord-Mayors, Common-Council, Parliament-Men, &c. as well as any Freemen of *London*, let them be whom they would.

Ald. If you can prove this, you have gain'd the Point for the Unfreemen; if not, you will be in the Dark; and I am very much afraid on't.

Com. Coun. That's easie enough to be done; for I will be bold to say, that at first the Scot and Lot Men, were the Unfreemen and all such Foreigners Inhabiting or Dwelling in the City of *London*, were always Stiled, Deemed, and Taken to be the Barons or Citizens of *London*; nay, long before there was ever a Freeman or Livery-man of *London* thought on.

Ald. You say well; go on.

Com. Coun. The first Charter King *William the Conqueror* granted, was to these very Foreigners and Unfreemen, *viz. French* and *English* Inhabiting in the said City, which he stiles and calls the Citizens of *London*, the said Charter was granted to them *Anno Dom.* 1067. and the first Company, we find, is the *Mercers*, which was Incorporated in the 17th of *Richard* II. *Anno Dom.* 1393. which I take to be about 326 Years.

Ald. Troth, that's a very long while.

Com. Coun. Yes, 'tis a considerable time, and these very Citizens have enjoy'd their Rights in the Government of this City, without any Interruption given 'em by Lord-Mayor, Aldermen, Common-Council, or Livery-Men; neither cou'd any Person pretend to the Livery of any Company before that time, and I presume none will say, but there were Parliaments call'd and sat at *Westminster* in that long Space; nor

was the ſaid City all that while deſtitute or without Magiſtrates; and if ſo, theſe very Perſons muſt undoubtedly have had the Right and Power of Election and Polling for the ſame Officers of the City,

Ald. That can never be deny'd.

Com. Coun. But to clear this Point, I find by the Statute of *York*, it was ordain'd in the 9th Year of *Edw.* III. That all Merchant Strangers and *Engliſh*-born, and every of them, who wou'd Buy or Sell Corn, Wine, Powderable Wares, Fiſh, or other Victuals, Wools, Cloth, Wares and other Vendible Things whatſoever, whereſoever they were, either in Cities, Towns, Boroughs, Ports of the Sea, Fairs, Markets, or other Places in the Realm of *England*, whether within Liberties or without, might without Impediment freely ſell the ſame to whom they wou'd, as well to Foreigners as *Engliſh*-born, except to the King's Enemies.

Ald. Why here Foreigners are Eſtabliſh'd to buy or ſell by Act of Parliament in all Corporations or Freedoms, as well as other Places without.

Com. Coun. You ſee they are, and I take an Act of Parliament to be far before any Charter granted, or Act of Common-Council to the contrary paſſed.

Ald. 'Tis true, 'tis by Common Conſent of Eſtates of this Land.

Com. Coun. Nay, ſo far were the Citizens of *London* from thinking Aliens a Prejudice to their City of *London*, that at their own Requeſt they beſought King *Edw.* IV. That they might peaceably and quietly dwell there, and hoped they wou'd be ſo kind to contribute towards the Support, Maintenance, and Grandure of the State of the City of *London*.

Ald. If you do prove this, how ungrateful will the late Act of Common-Council look, which is ſo unreaſonably paſs'd againſt them,

Com. Coun.

Com. Coun. Well then a Clauſe is Recited in a certain Charter granted to the Citizens of *London* in theſe following Words:

" And We being willing rather to do the ſame " Mayor and Commonalty a greater Pleaſure, and " for bettering the Common Profit of our ſaid City, " We Will, and Grant to the ſame Mayor and Com- " monalty and their Succeſſors, That from hence- " forth all and ſingular Merchants, as well Denizens " as Aliens, abiding within the ſaid City, and the " Liberties and Suburbs of the ſame, and Exerciſing " Merchandize, or Uſing any other Occupations " there by any means, by themſelves, or others, " tho' they be not of the Liberty of the ſame City, " ſhall be Partakers, ſhall be Taxed, and Contribute " according to their Faculties, in Subſidies, Tallages, " Grants, and other Contributions whatſoever, by " any means to be Aſſeſſed, for need of Us, or of " our Heirs, or of the ſaid City, for the Maintenance " of the State and Profit of the ſame, with the Ci- " tizens of the ſame City.

Vid. Book Charters. 1 *C. Edw.* IV. fo. 62, 63.

Ald. I'm aſham'd of 'em; but pray from whence ariſe the Name of Alderman? I want to know when they came in?

Com. Coun. The firſt Alderman we read of in *England*, was in the time of King *Edgar*, about 854 Years ago; whoſe Name was *Ailwine*, and was deſcended of the Blood-Royal, as appears by his Epitaph in that goodly Monaſtery in the Iſle of *Ely*; whereof he was Founder himſelf, which runs thus;

Hic requieſcit Dom. Ailwinus inclyti Regis Edgari Cognatus totius Angliæ Aldermannus, & hujus Sacri cœnobij miraculoſus Fundatur.

Here

Here resteth the Lord *Ailwine* (Cousin to the Noble King *Edgar*) Alderman of all *England*, which some interpret Chief Justice; hence it may be infer'd (says this Author) That the Name of Alderman is not only Venerable, but also Honourable and Ancient, *&c. Vid. Howels Londinopilis pr.* 1657. fo. 34.

If Alderman was taken for Chief Justice of England, then without Dispute; the Justice of *London* first granted by Charter to the Citizens, was the only Justice in *London*, and from thence, I presume, we may infer sprang the first Alderman of the City of *London*.

Ald. This is a pretty Historical Relation thereof; but when and by whom were the Wards divided, and the Aldermen, *&c.* first Elected in the City of *London*?

Com. Coun. These very Foreigners and Unfreemen, who are stiled and call'd by the Name of Barons or Citizens of *London*, to whom the first Charter were granted, meeting in common together about the Affairs of the City in some great Hall, gave rise to the Name of that which we call our Common-Hall, which has been always esteemed one of the most Highest of all in Authority in *London*; and they observing what a great Advantage did accrue to the Benefit of the City, by having but one Chief Justice who then was call'd an Alderman amongst 'em, wisely divided the said City into their several Wards, and placed one Alderman, a Deputy, and several Men of each Ward to assist him to Rule and Govern the Inhabitants Dwelling in the said Wards.

Ald. Say you so?

Com. Coun. Yes, and they were called the Ward-Mote-Inquest; and at last for their good Government and Advice given at all times to the Inhabitants of the several Wards, they gained the Name of the Common-Council of the said Wards: and the said Common-Hall did Ordain, That the Scot and Lot Men, which were those very Foreigners and Unfree-

men

ſitten dwelling in the ſaid Wards, ſhould Annually Elect each Alderman, his Deputy, and ſo many Men call'd the Ward-Mote-Inqueſt, as are now Settled and Yearly Elected in each Ward; which Law has been in Force upwards of 471 Years, or thereabouts. *Vid. An. H.* III. fo. 205.

Agreeable to this Cuſtom ſettled by the ſaid Common-Hall, I find Sir *Richard Colthrop*, Kt. ſome time Recorder of *London*; who ſays, That "The Aldermen, every Year, are Yearly Elected at the Feaſt "of St. *Gregory*, and Sworn and Preſented to the "Lord-Mayor (not the Court of Aldermen for their "Approbation) and the ſaid Aldermen are choſen "by the Men of the ſame Ward paying Scot and "Lot: But if a Freeman, that is a Livery-Man, don't "dwell in the ſame Ward paying Scot and Lot, he "has no Right to Vote in the ſaid Elections. *Vid.* "*Col. Spe. Caſes.* fo. 126.

"Upon the Death of an Alderman of any Ward, "the Inhabitants of the ſaid Ward (paying Scot and "Lot) are to chuſe (not Two but) a New Alderman "for their ſaid Ward, whom they think good, and "are to certify their Choice (not to the Court of "Aldermen but) to the Lord-Mayor, who is to de-"clare the ſame to the Aldermen at their next Meeting, "and then to give the Ward Notice (not of their "Diſlike, which is their pretended Negative Voice, "but) of their liking of the Choice; but (obſerve "this) if it be an eaſie Quiet Ward (that is, if they "will tamely give up their Right of Election) then "by Order, either the Lord-Mayor, or the Eldeſt "Knight on the Bench is (if the People of the "Ward be ſo ſatisfy'd) to have the ſame Ward as "Alderman thereof.—Yet (pray obſerve) the Elec-"tion of Alderman is in the Ward abſolutely of "themſelves, and whom they will chuſe. *Ditto Lib.* "*Ditto* fo.

But

But to rivet this Matter, and to ſet it beyond Diſpute. We find that the ſaid Foreigners and Unfreemen called by the Name of Citizens or Barons of *London*, did again Aſſemble in their Common-Hall, and did Modify and Order at ſeveral times their Elections among themſelves, and how the Common-Council of Ward-Mote-Inqueſt ſhou'd be Annually Elected and Choſen; and how they ſhou'd Govern themſelves in their Wards, as well as in the Common-Hall; as you may find it Recorded in the Annals of *Edw.* III. *Anno* 20. and again in *Anno* 23. of the ſaid King *Edward*, and likewiſe in the 7th of *Rich.* II. nay, do appeal for Confirmation of what We ſay, unto the Books kept in the Book-Houſe in *Guild-hall*, *Lib. H.* fo. 173. Intituled, *An Ordinance of the Common-Hall*, how the Common-Council of Ward-Mote-Inqueſt ſhou'd be Elected by the ſeveral Wards.

Ald. Mr. *Common-Council*, you have given your ſelf a great deal of Trouble in bringing ſo many Records to prove what I had a longing Deſire to know; indeed I did not think that the Foreigners and Unfreemen, *French* and *Engliſh*, I mean the Ancient *Frenchmen* that came in with *William the Conqueror*, had ever any Right to Vote or Elect in the Choice of the City Officers, but what you have ſaid is enough to convince me, or any Reaſonable Perſon, that they have an Undoubted Ancient Right on their Side; and nothing but ſuch an Act of Common-Council cou'd have prejudic'd it: I am infinitely oblig'd to you for this great Favour; but I doubt the High Church-Men will give you no Thanks for this free Declaration.

Com. Coun. As for my part I am a Lover of Truth, and as I wou'd not have my Right invaded by any one, no more wou'd I have an Enemy's invaded by Church-Men, for this Act of Common-Council has diveſted the Whigs of their Ancient Rights, which has been handed down to 'em for 471 Years laſt paſt; now this is plainly giving ſuch Citizens of *London* in gene-

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ral an Occaſion of Complaining, and truly not without a Cauſe.

Ald. You ſay well; this is a Handle to purpoſe.

Com. Coun. By this unfortunate Step the good Bill will be utterly loſt, which was a very great Point they carry'd; by this the Deſigns of the High-Church Party are made viſible, and by this they have not ſo firmly riveted the Rights of the Election in Church-Men as they thought they had, but they may be ſet aſide at Common Law, and if it ſhou'd fortune to be ſo, I take it to be the loſing of their Main Point; and then they will make a fine Kettle of Fiſh on't; and if this be not ruining themſelves and advancing the Whigs, above the High-Church Men, I know not what is: And Laſtly, their deſigned End is certainly loſt; for the Query will be, Whether the Church-Men ſhall ever have ſuch another Opportunity, as to Rectify their Grand Miſtake, or not?

Ald. Troth, Mr. Honeſt *Common-Council*, thou ſay'ſt Right; the Enemies of the Church will have the Advantage, and 'tis their Faults if they ever let them have ſuch another Opportunity to Rectifie this Grand Miſtake.

Com. Coun. I find they will not, if poſſible, and that is too viſible in the late Election of Sir *George Newland* and others.

Ald. You may ſee by that what we drive at, for 'tis a ſhame the Scot and Lot Men, which are Unfreemen, ſhou'd be cut out of their Ancient Rights at this rate.

Com. Coun. 'Tis true, I agree with you; but what Reaſon can you aſſign for the Lord-Mayor's paſſing the ſaid Act.

Ald. Why he was forced thereto contrary to his Inclination, and he did conſent to it out of Charity, and for the Relief of the poor Orphans; for had

that Bill been paſſed he never wou'd have conſented to the other; for 'tis a plain High-Church Tack upon him, and therefore not Lawful.

Com. Coun. I believe as much; for he declared publickly, by the Mouth of the City (I mean the Recorder) That it was contrary to Law, and in Prejudice to the Ancient Rights of the Citizens.

Ald. You ſay true; he did ſo.

Com. Coun. I am ſorry it paſs'd, for I ſaid 'twas an Unfortunate Step taken by the Common-Council; for they have not ſo firmly riveted the Right of Election in Church Men as they thought they had, and now the Lord-Mayor and Aldermen are ſtriving to ſet it aſide.

Ald. You ſay true; but I doubt this will ſo exaſperate the High-Church-Men, and who knows whether it may'nt be a Parliamentary Complaint.

Com. Coun. Surely no, they will never be ſo fooliſh, eſpecially when by their own Act, unadviſedly, they have invaded thoſe very Ancient Rights of the Citizens.

Ald. I hope they will not, leſt they be the Jeſt of the whole Nation.

Commune Concilium tentum in Camera Guihaldæ *Civitatis* London *die* Jovis, *viceſſimo die* Septembris, *Anno Regni Dominæ noſtræ* ANNÆ, *Dei Gratia* Magnæ Britanniæ, Franciæ & Hiberniæ, *Reginæ, Fidei Defenſoris*, &c. *decimo Annoque Domini*, 1711. *coram* Gilberto Heathcote, *Milite, Majore Civitatis predictæ*, Franciſco Child, Thoma Abney, Roberto Beachcroft, Carolo Peers, *Militibus*, Willielmo Lewen, Johanne Ward, Johanne Caſs, Willielmo Stuart, *Armigeris Aldermannis*, & Franciſco Eyles, *Armigero Aldermanno ac uno Vicecomitum, ejuſdem Civitatis, necnon majore parte Communiarum eorum dictæ Civitatis in eodem Communi Concilio tunc & ibidem aſſemblatis.*

An ACT *to Regulate the Elections of* Aldermen.

" WHereas on the Twentieth of *September*, " in the Third Year of the Reign of " King *Henry* the Fourth, It was agreed and or- " dained by the Mayor and Aldermen, That in " the Elections of Aldermen, thenceforwards to

" be made, there ſhould be Named and Choſen, " Four of the moſt honeſt and ſufficient Citizens " of the City, One of which, moſt fit to ſup- " port the Honour and Charge of the City, ac- " cording to the Diſcretion and ſound Conſciences " of the Mayor and Aldermen for the time being, " ſhould be admitted and ſworn to execute the " ſame Office; which ſaid Ordinance, in the " Common-Council holden the Twenty-third Day " of *November* then following, was approved.

" Be it Enacted by the Right Honourable the " Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and Commons in " this Common Council aſſembled, and by Au- " thority of the ſame, That the ſaid Ordinance, " and every Article and Thing therein contained, " ſhall be, and is hereby repealed and made void " to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever.

" And for the better Regulation of the ſaid Ele- " ctions for the future, Be it further Enacted, by " the Authority aforeſaid, That from henceforth, " in all Elections of Aldermen of this City, there " ſhall be Named, Elected and Preſented to the " Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, for the " time being, by the Houſholders of that Ward " which ſhall be deſtitute of an Alderman, being " Freemen of the ſaid City, and paying Scot and " bearing Lot, Two Perſons and no more, *viz.* " One Alderman, and One able and ſufficient Ci- " tizen and Freeman of this City, not being an " Alderman; which ſaid Alderman ſo to be No- " minated and Preſented, ſhall and may remove

" to,

" to, accept and take ſuch Ward, by the Inhabi-
" tants whereof Qualified as aforeſaid he ſhall be
" ſo Nominated, Elected and Preſented, if preſent
" when the Report of the ſaid Nomination and
" Election ſhall be made, to the ſaid Court of
" of Lord Mayor and Aldermen, and ſhall declare
" his Intention ſo to do. In which caſe, there
" ſhall be a Wardmote holden, and the like No-
" mination and Preſentment made to the ſaid
" Court, by the Inhabitants of that Ward where-
" of he was an Alderman, within four Days then
" next enſuing: But in caſe ſuch Alderman ſo
" Nominated and Preſented, ſhall be abſent at the
" time of making the ſaid Report, or being pre-
" ſent, ſhall declare his Refuſal to remove; then
" in every ſuch caſe, the other Perſon Nominated
" and Returned with the ſaid Alderman, ſhall,
" by the ſaid Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen,
" be accepted, admitted and ſworn, well and tru-
" ly to execute the ſaid Office of Alderman: And
" in caſe of his Refuſal to take the ſame Office
" upon him (unleſs he can diſcharge himſelf
" therefrom according to the Laws of the City)
" he ſhall be ſubject and liable to all Pains and
" Penalties which can be inflicted on him by the
" Laws and Cuſtoms of the ſaid City, or other-
" wiſe, for ſuch his Refuſal.

" And for avoiding Delays in making the ſaid
" Elections, Be it further Enacted by the Autho-
" rity aforeſaid, That the Lord Mayor for the
" time being, ſhall, at the firſt Court of Lord
" Mayor and Aldermen, holden next after the

" ſpace

" ſpace of ſeven Days following every ſuch No-
" mination and Election, by the Inhabitants of
" any Ward that ſhall be vacant of an Alderman,
" to be accounted from the Determination and
" Finiſhing thereof, and not before, make Re-
" port to the ſaid Court of Lord Mayor and Al-
" dermen, of the Names of the Perſons ſo No-
" minated and Preſented for Alderman of that
" Ward; and the ſaid Court ſhall accept thereof,
" and Proceed thereupon, in manner before ſet
" forth.

" And whereas by an Act of Common Coun-
" cil, holden the Sixteenth Day of *June*, in the
" Fourth and Fifth Years of the Reign of King
" *Philip* and Queen *Mary*, It is, amongſt other
" things Enacted, That the Alderman of the
" Ward of *Bridge-Without*, ſhould always from
" thenceforth, at the Time of Vacation and Lack
" of an Alderman thereof, be Elect and Choſen
" by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the ſaid
" City, for the Time being, at a full Court of
" Aldermen, by them to be holden in the Inner-
" Chamber of the *Guild-hall* of the ſame City, in
" manner and form following, and in none other-
" wiſe, that is to ſay: That the ſaid Lord May-
" or and Aldermen for the Time being, ſhall then
" and there, at their ſaid full Court, among them-
" ſelves, Nominate and Appoint Four good, diſ-
" creet, ſufficient and meet Citizens, being Free-
" men of this City or Liberties thereof, either
" reſiant within the Borough of *Southwark*, or
" within the ſame City or Liberties of the ſame,

" to

" to be put in the Election of the Alderman of the
" ſaid Ward, ſo being void of an Alderman; and
" of the ſame Four Citizens, ſo by them Nomina-
" ted and Appointed, ſhall, in the Ancient and
" Accuſtomed manner, forthwith Elect and
" Chooſe one, by Scrutiny, to be Alderman of
" the ſaid Ward.

" Be it further Enacted by the Authority afore-
" ſaid, That the ſaid laſt recited Clauſe, and eve-
" ry Article and Thing therein contained, be, and
" the ſame is hereby Repealed and made void; and
" that upon every Vacancy of an Alderman of the
" ſaid Ward, the Senior-Alderman for the time
" being, who hath born the Charge and Office
" of Mayoralty of the ſaid City, and is Diſcharged
" from it, ſhall and may, at his free Will and
" Pleaſure, Remove to, Accept and Take the ſaid
" Ward; and in Caſe of his Refuſal to Remove
" to that Ward, then the next Senior-Alderman,
" and ſo ſucceſſively every other Alderman, ac-
" cording to his Seniority, who hath in like man-
" ner born the ſaid Office of Mayoralty, ſhall and
" may (if he thinks fit) remove to, accept, and
" take the ſaid Ward; and in every ſuch Caſe,
" there ſhall be a Wardmote holden, and the like
" Nomination and Preſentment made to the ſaid
" Court, by the Inhabitants of that Ward where-
" of ſuch Alderman ſo removing, and taking upon
" him to be an Alderman of the ſaid Ward of
" *Bridge-Without*, was an Alderman, within four
" Days after every ſuch Change and Removal, as is
" before provided for the other Wards of the ſaid

" City;

" City: But if none of the Aldermen who
" born the said Office of Mayoralty, will
" to and accept the said Ward, Then
" such case, the Lord Mayor of the said
" the time being, shall within Fourte
" then next ensuing, cause a Common
" be summoned and holden: At which
" Council the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and
" mons then assembled, shall, by Plura
" Voices, forthwith elect and choose one
" able Person, being a Freeman of the said
" to be Aldermen of the said Ward. Which
" derman, so to be chosen from time to
" shall have and enjoy like Prerogative, L
" and Benefit to change and remove from
" Ward, and to accept and take at his
" and Pleasure, any such other Ward with
" said City, as it shall fortune he shall be
" duly elected and chosen unto by the In
" of the same other Ward, in like man
" form, as the other Aldermen of the sa
" Lawfully may, and commonly use to
" thing in the said former Act, or
" Custom or Usage of the said City, to
" trary thereof notwithstanding.

GOD

FINIS.